

WYTSCHAETE AND BAILLEUL IN FOE HANDS

The Daily Mirror

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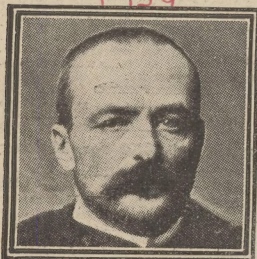
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918

One Penny.

AUSTRIA.



Count Andrássy, a prominent Hungarian statesman.



Count Tisza, formerly Prime Minister of Austria.

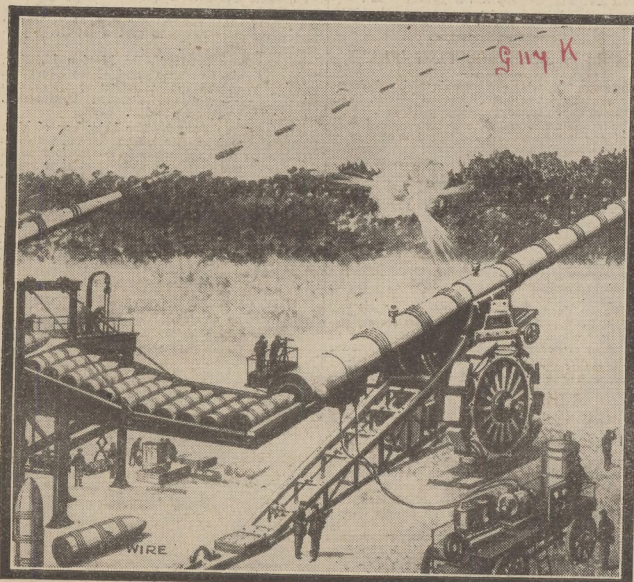
The names of Count Tisza and of Count Andrássy have both been mentioned as probable successors to Count Czernin, the Austrian Premier, who has resigned. Czernin's resignation is said to be generally approved.

ONE OF GERMANY'S SUPER-SUBMARINES.



A German U-boat as seen from the deck of the Spanish transatlantic liner, the Infanta Isabel de Borbon, off Cadiz, on March 18. The submarine is one of the largest in the German U-boat fleet, is about 300ft. in length, carries two guns of 100 millimetres, and its total displacement is 1,000 tons. It is equipped and provisioned in order to be at large for a long period without re-victualling.

SWEDISH PROFESSOR'S IDEA FOR LONG DISTANCE GUN.



There have been numberless inventions more or less anticipatory of the German long-distance gun. A patent for the electro-magnetic gun, shown above, was granted in the U.S.A. in 1915 to the Swedish professor, Kristian Birkeland.

THE RUINED CRECHE—KULTUR'S LATEST TRIUMPH!



Last Friday, during the bombardment of Paris by the long-range gun, one of the shells struck a creche, with the result that four persons were killed and twenty-one wounded. The wrecked dormitory, showing where the shell entered.

COMMONS PASS MAN POWER BILL.

198 Majority — Premier's Threat to Lords.

SIR E. CARSON'S DECISION.

Beseeking Appeal to Ulster to "Carry On."

The Man-Power Bill passed the Commons last night.

On a division the third reading was carried by 301 to 103, a majority for the Bill of 198.

The announcement was greeted by Mr. Flavin with the cry of "Prussianism for small nationalities."

The Prime Minister assented to the statement that the Government would resign if the House of Lords refused to pass the Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Barnes said that a member of the War Cabinet, announced that the Government intended to bring in a Home Rule Bill immediately.

On the report stage of the Man-Power Bill Mr. Dillon moved the omission of Clause 2, ap-

£750 FOR POTATOES.

To encourage potato-growing *The Daily Mirror* is offering £750 in cash prizes to amateur growers in allotments, private and school gardens as follows:—

First prize... £500	Fourth prize... £25
Second prize 100	Fifth prize... 10
Third prize... 50	Sixth prize... 5

Start planting potatoes to-day.

plying conscription to Ireland. He quoted a woman, a Protestant Unionist, of Ulster, as saying she would shoot with her own hand any soldier who tried to conscript her son.

Mr. Clancy, who seconded, declared that a Government with such a record of infamy and deceit had no moral right to arrest even a rat in Ireland. One might as well talk of the moral right of a footpad.

Mr. Barnes said he believed a new Home Rule might still be put on the Statute Book before this clause became operative.

The Government meant to snatch a victory on the Irish front if they could on no other. (Laughter.) He believed they should snatch victory on both fronts.

"I BEESECH YOU."

Sir E. Carson said he should support the application of the Bill to Ireland even if the Government placed him under the Nationalists or the Sinn Féiners because he preferred that domination to the domination of the Germans. Ireland had suffered from nothing so much as from the broken pledges of Ministers.

Sir Edward's final words were: "To Ulster I say, with all the seriousness and sadness of the vista that is put before you, in having inflicted upon you something you never dreamt of and the miseries of this war; notwithstanding all that, I beseech of you to go on as you have been going in the past with the prosecution of the war."

Mr. Lloyd George said Sir Edward Carson had made an impressive pronouncement. Nothing would help more to secure the full measure of American assistance than the offer of Home Rule.

"PART OF THE PRICE."

Those who disliked Home Rule meant to secure success in the war, and reluctantly came to the conclusion that the one was part of the price they had to pay for the other.

Did opponents of Home Rule imagine they would have the opinion in England to enforce conscription without it? The principle of national self-determination was that which were be ostentatiously fighting for.

But he wanted to say to Irish members that they could not have resistance to Home Rule as a means of defeating conscription.

Mr. Devlin: Now the cat's out of the bag. The amendment to omit Irish conscription clause rejected by 286 to 123.

Exclusion of Clergy.—The following alterations were made in the Bill: (1) All Orders in Council made under the Bill are to be laid before Parliament for fourteen days. (2) Exclusion of clergy and ministers.

The Home Secretary explained that ministers were to be excluded because of the work of the Salvation Army and other religious organisations, which it was desirable to maintain.

Irish Parties to Meet.—The leaders of all Irish parties will confer at the Mansion House, Dublin, to-morrow, to consider methods to oppose Irish conscription.

SPIRIT THAT BINDS THE ALLIES.

In a message congratulating King George on the magnificent gallantry of British troops on the western front the King of the Hapsburgs expresses the hope that the banners of the true cause for which they are fighting may be crowned with victory.

The King, in reply, says the message "breathes the spirit which binds together the Allied forces."

COUNT CZERNIN TO FIGHT.

Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, who resigned after a sharp exchange of opinion with the Emperor Charles, is to command an Austrian army on the Italian front.

BLANKETS CONTROL.

Effect of Women's Rush to Purchase Unnecessary Bedclothes.

PRICE AND WEIGHT FIXED.

The humble, but necessary, wool blanket is now controlled and its prices regulated.

The Government makes no explanation of the need for controlling blankets, but *The Daily Mirror* was told by a dealer that women's hoarding of blankets in the past probably had something to do with the order.

"They have bought up blankets in tremendous numbers all through the last year, and beyond all requirements as compared with other years, merely because they knew of a wool shortage."

"After the present stock is exhausted the standard blankets only will be on sale."

It is expected that standard blankets will be on sale in England, Scotland and Wales at an early date.

The fixed prices will be from 36s. 4d. per pair, or 18s. 2d. a single blanket, to 40s. 8d. per pair, or 20s. 4d. per blanket.

The size varies from 60in. by 80in. to 64in. by 84in., and the weight from 6½lb. to 7½lb.

POISON GAS BY LETTER!

Frenchwomen Ill After Getting Missives from Captive Husbands.

PARIS, Tuesday.—A woman living in the hamlet of La Sciotière (Vendée) was recently seized with illness, which lasted for several days, after opening a letter from a French prisoner in Germany.

On the same day another woman received a letter from her husband, who is a captive in Bavaria.

The missive also contained asphyxiating gas. Other cases are reported.—Exchange.

"NOT FRIVOLOUS."

American Woman Finds Women War Workers Keenly Earnest.

The women members of the U.S. delegation now in London were surprised to hear of the charges of frivolity levelled against young women.

"I have found nothing to show me a basis for these charges," said Mrs. Grenfell, a distinguished public worker from Denver, to *The Daily Mirror*.

"I am glad to see your women in their neat uniforms everywhere. It is proper that war workers should be recognised on sight. I see in your women not frivolous girls, but real and useful citizens."

HUN ADVANCE ON VYBORG.

Desperate Street Fighting Before Helsingfors Was Taken.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Finland.—The troops landed in Lovisa (east of Helsingfors), after overcoming difficult ice conditions, pushed forward via Lapptask towards the north, repeatedly broke the enemy's resist-



ance and reached the railway line to the east of Lahti, running from Tammerfors to Vyborg.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday.—The German squadron anchored up Helsingfors Harbour consists of twelve ships, including the *Posen* and *Wexphalia*, both of 18,000 tons. The German Army landed at Helsingfors consists of 40,000 men.—Exchange.

Count von Goltz, commanding the German army in Finland, states that it was on April 13 that Helsingfors was taken by storm after desperate struggles in the streets and surrounding forests.—Reuter.

DODGED ARMY FOR TWO YEARS.

William Brickhill, of the Knutsford Conscientious Objectors' Works Centre, was sent to prison for six months for failing to produce a registration card.

Prisoner had assumed another man's name, and, when arrested, he told the police he had been dodging military service for two years.

"SHINING EXAMPLE" TO RUSSIANS.

"I am pleased to inform you that my husband has gone into the Army, because of the serious state of the country at present," a woman wrote to the Russian Tribunal yesterday, and the chairman (Mr. Brinsley Harper) said the man's action was a shining example to all other Russians in this country."

CASE OF MR. WOLFF.

Lord Lytton on Sketches of "Coast Defences of Lerwick."

'ABUSED DIPLOMATIC POSITION.'

The case of Mr. Eugene Wolff, an accredited representative of the Finnish Republic, who, the Earl of Lytton said, "had abused his diplomatic position," came before the House of Lords yesterday.

Attention was called by the Earl of Weardale to the treatment accorded to Mr. Eugene Wolff by Mr. Wolff, said the earl, was kept for six days in a cell at Lerwick and permission refused him to communicate with London.

Finally he was brought to London by four warders, and, when examined, it turned out there was nothing against him and he was released.

The Earl of Lytton, in reply, said the case of Mr. Wolff had been presented to their Lordships as that of a distinguished foreigner treated with gross discourtesy by high-handed subordinate officials.

In fact, Mr. Wolff had abused his diplomatic position.

He had been guilty of two serious breaches of the law. He had made sketches of the coast defences of Lerwick; he had carried correspondence from this country and was thus evading the censorship.

After detention he was brought to London in a first-class carriage and examined by the naval and Scotland Yard authorities.

He urged that he made the sketches innocently and inadvertently and was carrying the correspondence innocently, and was released, as he complained of his treatment.

A report had been called for from the naval officer.

PRISONER FOR GYMNAST.

Swede Who Tried to Aid Escape of Prisoner of War.

CARL GUSTAF VINGQUIST, a Swede, was sentenced at Bow Street yesterday to six months' imprisonment and recommended for deportation for attempting to assist Ennar Lundberg, a prisoner of war, to escape from an internment camp, and with transmitting a letter and map likely to assist Lundberg in his escape.

Mr. Muskett, prosecuting, said that accused was employed as a gymnastic instructor. Lundberg, who was also a Swede, had served in the German Army.

40 GOTHAS DESTROYED.

Huge Hun Workshops Wiped Out — Two Zepps Burnt.

PARIS, Tuesday.—A telegram from Geneva to the *Temps* states that definite information on the subject of the fire in the Gotha works at Friedrichshafen shows that it was caused by bombardment by Allied airmen.—Reuter.

The *Gazette de Thuroppe*, quoted by the *Exchange*, announced that the whole of the works, including the construction of aeroplanes, the motor factories, as well as the stores of gas and benzine, are destroyed. There were in all twenty explosions in succession.

The *Matin* states that two Zeppelins and forty giant Gothas were destroyed, and that 140 people were killed and 200 injured.—Reuter.

MANLESS BOMB-DROPPING PLANE.

TORONTO, Monday.—A manless bomb-dropping aeroplane has been invented by Mr. Fred Collier of this city, says the *Daily Record*.

The machine is set by clockwork and will drop four bombs within the distance of a mile from the start of the journey, take photographs, and then turn slowly around and steer itself back.

VOLUNTEERS AND MAN POWER.

At a meeting called at the House of Commons, yesterday, to consider the position of the Volunteer force under the Man-Power Bill, it was agreed that an amendment should be moved to the Bill in the House of Lords providing that—

All men exempted from service in the Army should be required to join the Volunteers, unless they could produce some reason, either of health or of occupation, to show that they could not perform the necessary duties.

PLENTY OF BACON.

Large quantities of bacon are reaching this country. All not required for present consumption will be put into cold storage.

—Ministry of Food.

Fetch Your Own Bread.—Much man and transport could be saved (says a London baker) if people were compelled to fetch their bread from the bakers and to carry it home.

ALIEN "MIGRANTS."

Mr. Brace stated in the House of Commons yesterday, that the reports of the migration of alien and naturalised foreigners to certain localities were much exaggerated.

BEATTY SWEEPS THE CATTEGAT.

Ten Armed Trawlers Sunk by British Destroyers.

FOE CREWS RESCUED.

ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

The Commander-in-Chief Grand Fleet reports having undertaken a sweep of the Cattegat on April 15.

Ten German trawlers were sunk by gunfire, their crews being saved by the British ships. There were no British casualties.

COPENHAGEN, Monday Night.—The special correspondent of the *Nation* at Helsingborg telegraphs that a violent fight took place



early this morning in the Cattegat, north-west of Kullen, between several British destroyers and five armed German trawlers.

All the German vessels were set on fire and were in a sinking condition when last observed. The report is confirmed by the *Gothenburg Commercial Shipping Gazette*, which has received the news from Teereskov.—Central News.

A Copenhagen Exchange message says the sea battle took place outside Halmstad, and that one German trawler escaped.

SLANDERING THE 'WAACS.'

Socialist Fined £50 for Making Disgraceful Allegations.

At Pontypridd yesterday W. H. Mainwaring, a Rhondda Socialist leader, was fined £50, or in default, two months' imprisonment, for spreading false reports.

It was alleged that at a meeting he declared that hundreds of English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish women were being sent to France to the "tolerated houses."

Mrs. Leach, Controller of the W.A.A.C., strongly denied the statement.

NEWS ITEMS.

Smallpox at Dartford.—A case of smallpox was reported at Dartford (Kent) yesterday.

New Zealand's Way.—All persons able to subscribe to the latest New Zealand loan of £20,000,000 and who fail to do so will have to pay a fine equal to double their income tax.

Landlady and Soldier's Wife.—"Why should I turn the wife of a soldier serving in France into the street?" said Judge Greenwell, at Newcastle yesterday, in refusing to give a landlady possession of her house.

Women Who Refused.—Dr. Marion Phillips, Mrs. Pelwick Layton, and Miss Margaret Bondfield refused the invitation to attend the Women's International Concord Conference, which opens in Berne to-day.

Missing Baby Found.—The baby boy of Mrs. Phillips, of Oakden Street, Kennington, who was stolen away from the house by a strange woman, has been found. The mother went to a house at Clapham and there found the baby in excellent health.

Butcher Fined £40.—At Birmingham yesterday Alfred Darvall, a butcher, who, placing a piece of black pudding on the scale with a beef steak, told a customer he must either have it or leave the meat, was fined £40 for imposing a condition of sale.

GRAND FLEET'S SUCCESS.

Fields were large for the opening of the Newmarket Coten Meeting yesterday.

In a field of seventeen for the Crawford Plate, Lord Derby's *Halmstad* was beaten by Sir William Tatton's *Grand Fleet*, who was made a warm favourite. The principal event this afternoon is the *Barham Plate*. My selections are:—

1.30.—SKYWAYS.	3.30.—SCATWELL.
2.0.—USALLA.	4.0.—BRIDGE OF WEIR.
2.15.—DANUBE.	4.15.—GAINSBOROUGH.
3.0.—MESSINES.	

DOUBLE EVENT FOR TO-DAY.

*BLUE DANUBE and GAINSBOROUGH. BOUVERIE.

WINNERS AT NEWMARKET.

1.30.—*Sloeage* (100-8, F. Jones), 5.17. 2.0.—*Brigadier-General* (100-15, F. J.). 3.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 4.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 5.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 6.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 7.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 8.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 9.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 10.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 11.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 12.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 13.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 14.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 15.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 16.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 17.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 18.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 19.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.). 20.0.—*Walsley* (100-15, F. J.).

BAILLEUL FALLS INTO THE HANDS OF THE GERMANS

British Fall Back Only After a Fierce and Bitter Struggle.

THREE FRESH PICKED HUN DIVISIONS USED.

New German Attacks Developing in Neighbourhood of Wyttschaete—French Progress in the Noyon Sector.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday.

10.29 A.M.—Yesterday evening, preceded by an intense bombardment, the enemy launched a very heavy attack against our positions between Bailleul and Neuve Eglise.

The assault was delivered by three picked German divisions which had not been previously engaged in the battle and succeeded, after a fierce and bitter struggle, in carrying the high ground south-east and east of Bailleul, known as Mont de Lille and the Revelsberg.

Our troops on this front have fallen back to new positions to the north of Bailleul and Wulverghem.

Bailleul has fallen into the enemy's hands.

This morning fresh German attacks are developing in the neighbourhood of Wyttschaete.

Early this morning the enemy also attacked south-west of Vieux Berquin under heavy artillery and trench mortar fire, but was repulsed.

A number of prisoners were taken by us during the night in a successful minor enterprise south-east of Robecq.

HOW THE HUNS OCCUPIED FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS TOWN OF BAILLEUL. NEAR NOYON.

British Defenders Driven Back by Overwhelming Numbers.

CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, BRITISH ARMY, FRANCE, Tuesday.—Since yesterday evening the Germans have been attacking heavily in various parts of the northern battle area and have gained some ground.

The most important advance they succeeded in making is the occupation of Bailleul.

Following upon the re-entry into Neuve Eglise, they maintained a steadily increasing pressure along our front practically all the way between that place and Meteren.

Then toward evening under cover of a tremendous bombardment their infantry advanced in the usual dense waves.

Our troops fought stubbornly, but were forced to yield ground under overwhelming weight of numbers.

At least three enemy divisions were identified in the attack upon Bailleul alone, these including a German mountain division.

This morning he was reported to have gained a footing upon the Revelsberg, a little hillock rising to a height of 150ft. between Bailleul and

Reconnoitring Parties Take Prisoners in Oise Canal Region.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Afternoon.—In the region north of Montdidier there was fairly considerable artillery activity. In the sector of Noyon we made some progress during a minor operation.

Our reconnaissances displayed great activity, especially in the region of the Oise Canal. One of our detachments crossed the canal west of Pierrenande and brought back ten prisoners and a machine gun.

Our patrols also took some prisoners in the sector of Corbeny, in Champagne, in the region of Seicheprey, and in the Vosges. An enemy raid at the Teton failed.

The night was calm everywhere else.—Reuter.

2 ZEPPELS AND 40 GOTHAS DESTROYED AT MANZELL.

Workshops and Benzine Stores Wiped Out—20 Explosions.

PARIS, Tuesday.—A message from Geneva says: The *Gazette de Thurgovie* announces that the fire at the Manzell Works was due to the act of an incendiary.

The whole of the workshops for the construction of aeroplanes, the motor factories, as well as the stores of gas and benzine and a great number of machines, are destroyed. There were in all twenty explosions in succession.

Another message from Zurich says: "The fire at Friedrichshaven continues. Enormous columns of smoke ascend from the ruins."

The *Sankt Galler Tagblatt* says the flames are visible from St. Gall. Lake Constance is lighted up with an intense reddish glare, which gives to the aspect of a vast lake of blood.—Exchange.

The *Matin* states that two Zeppelins and forty giant Gothas were destroyed, and that 140 people were killed and 200 injured.—Reuter.

RUMANIA UNDER THE YOKE

AMSTERDAM, Monday (received yesterday).—Sunday's *Tageszeitung* says that Germany is reported to have reserved for itself the lease of the Rumanian oil wells for ninety-nine years, and also the right of remaining in military occupation of the country for several years.—Reuter.

FOE CLAIMS U.S. POSITION.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.—A semi-official Berlin message claims that the majority of the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse, east and south-east of Maisey, were occupied by the Germans during the night of April 4 in the course of the fighting north of St. Mihiel.—Central News.



The sinking of the German trawlers in Beatty's sweep of the Kattegat occurred, according to a Copenhagen telegram, north-west of Kullen.

COUNT CZERNIN TO FIGHT ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Stormy Meeting with Emperor—'Clemenceau's Long-Range Gun.'

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday.—Count Czernin was received in audience by the Emperor Charles on Sunday. The audience lasted half an hour. A sharp exchange of opinion took place.

At the same time a Cabinet meeting was held, in which Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, participated. At four o'clock Dr. Wekerle and Count Tisza were received by the Emperor. Count Czernin has decided to enter the army fighting against Italy. He will take over the command of an Austrian brigade.—Exchange.

A telegram from Vienna states that the papers there learn from a well-informed source that Count Czernin has been shown a draft of the Emperor Charles' letter to Prince Sixte of Bourbon-Parma.

There are in this document, according to the Vienna Press, no instructions to Prince Sixte to communicate the letter to anyone whatever, nor does the letter mention a word regarding Belgium.

The passage relating to Alsace-Lorraine tallies in every respect with the passage published by the Foreign Ministry.—Reuter.

The *Echo de Paris* states that the Government has decided to communicate to a joint meeting of committees of foreign affairs and

"OVERWHELMING ODDS."

"Your kind message has given the greatest pleasure to all your old comrades; please accept our grateful thanks."

"The same spirit that carried your Army through 1914 sustains us all again to-day against overwhelming odds."—Sir D. Haig to Viscount French.

war the documents comprising the dossier relating to Prince Sixte of Bourbon-Parma and that regarding the conversations between Major Armand and Count Revertera in Switzerland. The resignation of Count Czernin produced a good impression in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies. It is considered that the long-range gun which M. Clemenceau trained on Count Czernin has had its effect. A statement by M. Clemenceau is expected shortly.

FOE'S FEARFUL LOSSES.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday (received yesterday).—The *Telegraaf's* frontier correspondent, dwelling on the heaviness of the German losses in the present offensive, says:—

"The Germans on the frontier refer with a shudder to the stream of wounded continually passing through Flanders. The town of Courtrai, Bruges, Ghent, Lokeren, as also many of the smaller communities, have been converted into German military hospitals."

"At the front itself the arrangements for the care of the wounded are totally inadequate, and the Red Cross service is quite unable to cope with the work."—Reuter.

MR. BAKER HOME AGAIN.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Tuesday.—Mr. Newton D. Baker, Secretary for War, arrived here this morning on board an American transport, and left immediately for Washington.—Central News.

BILLION DOLLARS LOAN.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—It is announced that the subscriptions to the new Liberty Loan are approaching one billion dollars.—Central News.

Italian Official.—More frequent harassing shoots took place in the Val Lagarina, the Brenta Valley and in the Adamello region.

BEATTY SWEEPS THE KATTEGAT.

Ten Armed Trawlers Sunk by British Destroyers.

FOE CREWS RESCUED.

ADMIRALTY OFFICIAL.

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'WING OF SACRIFICE' FALLS ON THE BRITISH ARMY.

French Critic's Tribute to Splendid Courage of Our Troops.

PARIS, Tuesday.—M. Bidou, the well-known military critic of the *Debut*, went yesterday to the British front. He writes:—

"The present problem is as follows:—Germany threw into the furnace two-thirds of her forces, chiefly against the British Army, and dug two vast hollows, but obtained no decisive result."

"At what moment will the Allied command judge the situation favorable to turn back? That is what must be awaited with patience and coolness."

"There exists in all battles a wing for sacrifice, a wing for victorious maneuver. The wing of sacrifice is like that of Davoust at Austerlitz."

"The destiny of this war will be that this role should now fall on our Allies, as it fell on us at Verdun. We admire the splendid courage with which the units held and struggled until the last man, and machine-guns fired until they were submerged, making havoc of the enemy."

HOW HUNS USE "PEACE" AS A CAMOUFLAGE.

Reichstag's Resolution Is 'Just a Matter of Tactics,' Say Germans.

The *Mittag Zeitung's* comment on the abandonment of the Reichstag's annexations and no indemnities resolution is:—

"Here, too, it is held that the July resolution was a tactical means. It contributed to confirming the power of the Bolsheviks, and strengthened the will for peace in the Russian people, and thereby undoubtedly helped to hasten the arrival of peace in the East."

"To-day this tactical means has been set aside. In the West the aim now is to gain a victorious peace by force of arms."—Reuter.

HUNS ADVANCE ON VIBORG.

The German communiqué of Monday announced the capture of Helsingfors, and a Uleaborg Reuter message says: "The German



advance is now proceeding eastwards along the Hanko-Kaivanto way line, which runs from Ruker to Viborg."

Count von der Goltz states that it was on April 13 Helsingfors was taken by storm after desperate struggles in the streets and surrounding forests.—Reuter.



The dotted line shows the latest enemy gain at Bailleul.

Neuve Eglise. That his attempt to advance towards the ridge system will be strenuously contested is certain.

Thus far all his gains have been in the dead levels of Flanders, and although it would be futile to pretend that his success is not a matter of much concern, yet it has brought him very little tactical advantage proportionate to his effort.

Bailleul itself stands astride what was an important artery of communications with places which are now in German occupation, north-east of the Forest of Nieppe.—Reuter.

PORTRAITS IN—



Miss Edith F. Barker, V.A.D. She was invalided home in 1916 from Malta, and is now reported to have died in France.



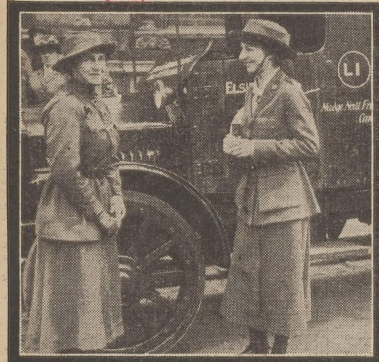
Flt. Sgt. Largo, R.A.E., serving with the British forces in Egypt, who has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.



Showing her cross to a wounded hero.

Sister Evangelist, matron of the hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth, is the first nun to receive the R.R.C. First Class in this war. Nuns of her order were decorated for their work with Florence Nightingale. (Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

IN MEMORY OF HEROIC NURSE.



Canadian golfers have equipped and presented an ambulance to the Scottish Women's Hospital unit in memory of Miss Madge Neil Fraser, who died on duty in Serbia.



POTATO CULTURE. — Lieut. Robert W. Ascroft, officer in charge of spraying at the Food Production Department.



ENGAGED. — Lieut. Ivo Dawson, Royal Field Artillery, to Constance, eldest daughter of the late Vladimir Faber.

A LINK WITH THE CRIMEAN WAR



Sister Evangelist entertains her wounded charges.



DIED OF WOUNDS. — Ident. Ebenezer Maclay, Scots Guards, eldest son of Sir Joseph Maclay, the Controller of Shipping.



MRS. ALAN PARSONS (Miss Viola Tree), who will appear in the Pageant of Fair Women, to be revived at the Queen's Hall in May.



WOUNDED AND MISSING. — Capt. the Hon. W. Borthwick, King's Royal Rifle Corps, second son of Lord Whitburgh of Whitburgh.

WAR PHOTOGRAPHS EXHIBITED IN DUBLIN.



Sir Thomas Russell, Bart., opening the Canadian War Photographs Exhibition at Dublin. Left to right: Sir W. Fry, Sir W. Boyd, Sir T. Russell, General Lord F. Fitzgerald, Mr. T. P. Gill.

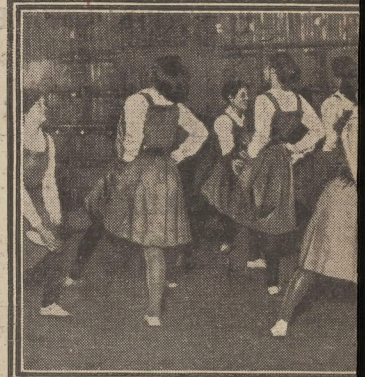


THE GIRL GUARD. — At the wedding of Mr. Evan Jones and Miss Maude May, group leader of the N.S.V., a company of N.S.V. girls provided a guard of honour. The bridal couple leaving the church after the ceremony.

HOW W.A.A.C.s KE



One way in which the W.A.A.C.s con



Swedish drill forms a favourite item. The W.A.A.C.s employed at the Military Convalescent and folk dancing during the evenings, under The drills are voluntary, both with the girls

SMILING WOMEN OF THE EAST



Native women engaged by the British authority in Palestine are employed in stone quarries. Carrying baskets with stone to a small-gauge railway

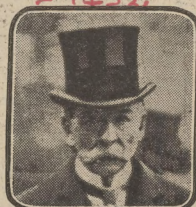
IT IN WAR TIME.

WOMEN WORKERS IN CANADA.

TO-DAY'S NEWS.



Feeding cattle in the snow-laden fields.



DEATH.—Lord Cottesloe, whose death in his eighty-eighth year is reported. He was a very energetic chairman of the L.B. and S.C.



WAR WORK.—Mrs. Hugh Clark, the wife of Lieutenant Hugh Clark, has been working in France until quite recently.



CROIX DE GUERRE.—Capt. the Hon. Donald Sterling Palmer Howard, awarded Croix de Guerre, is heir to Lady Strathcona.



Sister O. M. Collins, who has received the Royal Red Cross. She is just returned from Salonika, where she has been nursing Serbians.



Councillor James Gold, secretary Scottish Miners' Insurance Co., chosen as Labour candidate for South Midlothian.



Women farmers' assistants carrying fodder.

In Canada, as in England, the women are doing splendid work on the farms in war time, while their husbands and sons are fighting for the Empire on the fields of France.

themselves fit in their spare time.



training of the W.A.A.Cs.

l, Epsom, are trained in Swedish gymnastics of the Canadian Army Gymnastic Staff. (Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

FROM BATTLEFIELD TO PRIMROSE FIELD.



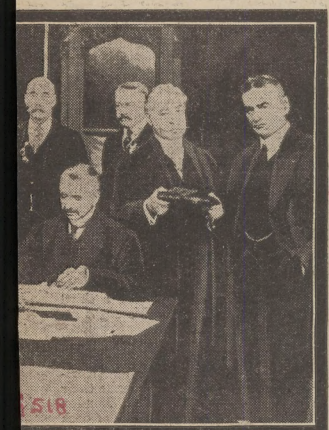
Some of the convalescent soldiers who were wounded in the great offensive are now regaining health at Sir Thomas Dewey's Devonshire hospital. Picking primroses.

M. CLEMENCEAU AT THE FRONT.



M. Clemenceau with General Petain on his latest visit to the fighting zone. The French Premier brought back a distinctly favourable impression.

THE CANADIAN SENATE.



the oath and signing the roll at the first of the current session of the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa.



"OVER THE TOP."—These American soldiers never "hurdled" anything before they went to the camp at Upton. Now they go over the trench at the dummy Boches as if they were professional hurdlers.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)



REV. E. A. DAVIS, who has taken charge of an East London church. He has served as a soldier and been wounded.



MISSING.—2nd Lieut. R. D. Kennedy, R.A.F., missing. Information to Mrs. Bart Kennedy, Gold Hill House, near Penbridge.

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918.

AFTER BAILLEUL.

NEWS of the loss of Bailleul came yesterday morning, but our withdrawal from the Bailleul-Meteren line had already been anticipated. Several correspondents had mentioned the possibility of it, in their none the less reassuring messages.

The Germans seem, for the moment, to be endeavouring to "clean up" this second stage of their offensive by securing the Messines Ridge and all that high ground from which our men's constancy has again and again driven them.

As we write, they have apparently gained Wulverghem also; but not Wyttschaete, still higher. They are toiling up. Hazebrouck (east of Bailleul) is presumably another objective, but it is difficult of approach. The flat maps give indeed no idea of the treacherous ground still to be measured on this front by the enemy. Every inch has to be won with bitter fighting. It may be won. The ridge may go. What would be the immediate result?

The Ypres salient would be further exposed, and (if we may venture a guess) an attack, probably maturing all this time, would begin simultaneously North of Ypres, to enclose it.

Pressure here, however, has been a familiar feature in past fighting. Its possible results have been discussed ever since we have held the salient; and we may conclude that due precaution has therefore been taken against dangers of strategic fracture. . . .

We venture to sum the visible situation, so far as we know it, very roughly, in that manner; because thus we may help to reassure those who anticipate a sort of hand-slide uphill.

What we cannot comment upon very fully is the very important question of losses for both sides; since we have here nothing but rumour to go on.

Clearly, the Germans have still perfectly fresh troops. They use them ruthlessly for each initial attack. We plough into them. Then, on occasion, a withdrawal is decided upon by us. And so, if it were not for the phraseology of Haig's recent dispatch, one would dare to say that this struggle depends less on places, ground, and space relinquished, than on our power to reduce the enemy's striking force in numbers before he secures a strategic success of any real and lasting importance.

The situation—need it be said?—is continually awkward and anxious. Underestimate of the dangers involved would be folly. But just now we see no signs of any official underestimate of that danger. And we have succeeded (after the affair of the Fifth Army) in making the enemy use his men at a rate increasingly dangerous for him in proportion to his solid gains. Can we beat him down and back, long enough to produce the sense of exhaustion? We trust to our men to do that.

Behind and beyond all this, we have, to strengthen our position, the brilliant record and splendid spirit of General Foch—whose task it will be to guide our possible counter-strokes.

Let us then continue to give at home that same evidence of grit, in the spiritual fight of strong hope against anxious fears, as our men give, both in body and spirit, in the hour by hour tussle for each road and ridge in those fields where we follow them in our thoughts.

W. M.

LIKE THE GERMANS.

What do these worthies
But rob and spoil, burn, slaughter and enslave
Peaceable nations, neighbouring or remote,
Made captive, yet desiring freedom more
Than these their conquerors, who leave behind
Nothing but ruin whosoever they rove,
And all the flourishing works of peace destroy;
Then swell with pride, and must be tilled Gods,
Great Benefactors of mankind, Deliverers,
Worshipped with temple, priest, and sacrifice?
Till conqueror Death discover them scarce men,
Rolling in British waters, and deformed,
Violent or shameful death their due reward.

—MILTON.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

HOME RULE ALL ROUND.

Record Prices at Charity Sale—Cost of Feeding British Prisoners.

THE FEELING in favour of "Federalism for the United Kingdom appears to be growing. It will be remembered I mentioned that "Home Rule all round" was in the air some time ago. The latest development is that some Liberal members—one of whom is Sir John Cowan—intend to move resolutions on the subject as soon as possible.

For the Wounded.—The highest sum I heard bid at Christie's for the old silver was £250, which is not bad for one piece. Amongst the crowd watching was Lady Llangatock, whose house at Rutland-gate is a mine of treasures of every kind and age.

A Parson Nurse.—Many of the bidders went on to Mme. Clara Butt's tea-party for

New Peer.—The new Lord Cottesloe was assistant secretary to Lord Middleton, when he was War Secretary and gave us the "Brodrick cap." He is one of the most prominent figures in Bucks, though he was twice defeated when he contested the Buckingham Division.

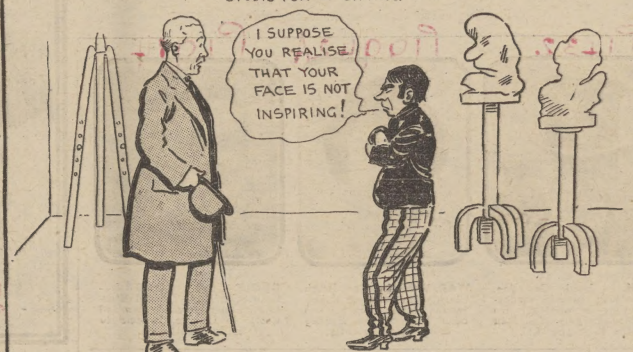
The Heir.—His eldest son died of wounds in the first year of the war, so the heir is now the Hon. John Fremantle, who is eighteen.

The Sailor and "Stays."—Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux is interested in corsets. He is firmly determined to ask the Government why foreign-made corsets are allowed to be imported into this country, while native makers of these useful articles are severely restricted as to supplies of raw materials.

A Rifleman.—The Hon. William Borthwick, who is wounded for the second time, is the brother of Lord Whitburgh, who has the

WHAT THE HIGHEST BIDDER MIGHT HAVE TO ENDURE.

THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR A BUST OF HIMSELF COMES TO MR. FUTURO VORTEX'S STUDIO FOR A SITTING.



On Saturday, our cartoonist showed the imaginary fate of any artist offering to paint a portrait of the highest bidder at the Red Cross Sale. To-day he shows the equally imaginary fate of the highest bidder should he be confronted by a futurist. (By W. K. Haselden.)

the Red Cross at the Royal Automobile Club. I heard Father Ross, the vicar-to-be of St. Alban's, Holborn, speaking there on the bravery of the wounded from Picardy. He knows, because he is daily dresser as well as chaplain in a Brighton hospital.

More American Smartness.—Everyone is impressed by the spruce appearance of the American Labour delegates who are now in England. There is a marked improvement in the tailoring of Labour leaders generally. Over here it may be due to the House of Commons influence.

Debonair Ben.—Mr. Ben Tillett can now be scarcely recognised as the B.T. who used to thunder on Tower Hill, for his long hair was brushed back as smoothly as a sub's.

New Bennett Play?—Mr. Arnold Bennett, having just published a new novel and feeling that variety is charming, is rapidly completing a new play. Mr. Dennis Eadie may appear in it, but nothing definite is fixed.

unique experience of being made a peer a few months after succeeding to a baronetcy. The peerage was first intended for his father, Sir Thomas Borthwick, who died.

Peer's Son.—Among the wounded in the recent terrific fighting is the Hon. Allen Twistleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, the youngest son of Lord Saye and Sele. This peer served in the Zulu War of 1879, and all his sons are soldiers.

Those Communal Kitchens.—Why are not more women employed to advise the authorities in the matter of communal restaurants? Several people I have met urge that these institutions would be all the better for more feminine advice.

A Naval Rider.—Naval men rarely take the same interest as officers of the Junior Service in racing, but an exception is Lord Burghersh, a welcome newcomer to the Turf. His mount finished second in the gentleman riders' race at Lewes.



The Countess of Lisburne, formerly Mrs. Regina de Bittencourt, The Earl was wounded.



Mrs. Lucien Thomas, whose husband is in England representing United States shipping.

The Postponed Honeymoon.—Mr. Basil Sidney and Miss Doris Keane, who were married during the now-ending run of "Romance," will have their belated honeymoon up the river. They return to the stage in the late summer for "Roxane," which, after all, has been settled on to follow.

The Latest Combine.—The latest combine in the theatrical world is likely to be something of a novelty. We know all about combines of managers, and there has even been a combine of artists—witness the V.A.F. But the new combine will be one of agents.

A Big Control.—The amalgamated agency will control practically all the first-class acts and "top-liners" of the variety business. People are looking forward with interest to see how the managers will welcome the novel scheme.

The Gay Graves.—I hear it is quite likely we shall see Mr. George Graves back in the West End somewhere about next August. Four managements are competing for his services at the moment.

Pioneer and Poetry.—A person who is taking a very great interest in the Pioneer Plays just now is Baroness D'Eranger. Anything in the way of art or poetry interests her, which is perhaps natural, as she lives in Byron's old house. It was in this house that Byron parted from his wife for ever, and there also he wrote "The Siege of Corinth."

"Going Up."—The rumour was about town yesterday that we may not see "Going Up" at the St. James' Theatre—at least, for some time. It seems likely that "Peg o' My Heart" may be put on at the St. James' as a stop-gap.

The Tailor's Bit.—The latest "extra" to appear on a theatre's salary list is a tailor. Daily one is working at the Garrick, mending the gorgeous blue uniforms which Mr. Arthur Wontner and Mr. Hugh Buckler tear off one another in the big fight in "By Pigeon Post."

Gladiators Going.—Evening kit is seldom seen in theatres now, even on a manager. On the production of "The Knife" Mr. Bernard Hislin addressed his audience in a lounge jacket. We may see during the coming summer a flannelled manager thanking patrons.

Feeding British Prisoners.—The father of a boy who was captured by the Germans in October, 1914, says that the cost of keeping his son alive has already gone over £250. And he complains there is no income-tax abatement allowed for this expense.

Interesting Autographs.—I have had a look at the autograph album which Mr. George Robey will auction at the Shaftesbury Theatre during the matinee for the Charing Cross Hospital. There has seldom been a collection including signatures of so many people celebrated in different walks of life.

Irish.—Here is Miss Maire O'Neill, who is repeating her fine performance in "The Play Boy of the Western World" at the Court this week. Miss O'Neill represents one of the many Irish families which have suffered terribly from the Kaiser's megalomania. Two of her brothers have laid down their lives for freedom, and a third has lost his sight in the war.

A Coincidence.—Two plays of American origin make their first bow to London within a week of each other. The curious fact is that Miss Margaret Mayo, who wrote the original of "Be Careful, Baby," at the Apollo, is the wife of Mr. Edgar Selwyn, part author of "The Naughty Wife."

THE RAMBLER.

By MAY
CHRISTIE

Betty Gordon.

(Translation, dramatic and all other rights secured.)

(Translation, dramatic and all other rights secured.)

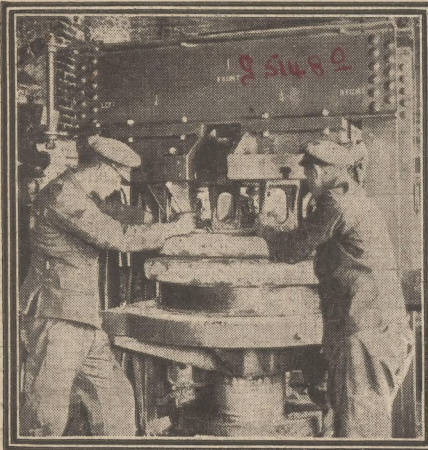
HUN U-BOAT HOLDS UP NEUTRAL SHIP: SEE PICTURE ON PAGE ONE

Daily Mirror

TYRING THE WHEELS OF WAR

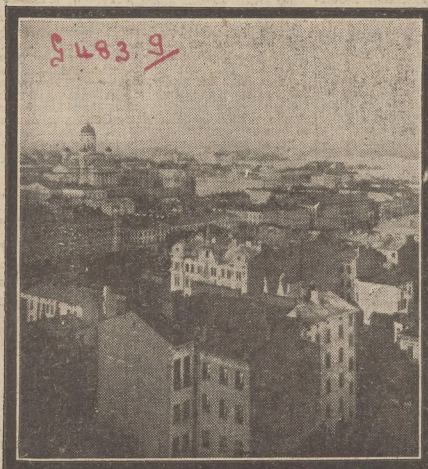


Bringing up a motor wheel for tyre renewal.



Tyre forced on a lorry wheel by hydraulic pressure.

Almost the whole of the Army transport runs on rubber tyres, and to maintain these in good order needs in itself a great business organisation. —(Official photographs.)



HELSINGFORS—The capital of Finland, which has been entered by German forces, with "White Guards," after vigorous opposition by the revolutionists.

ENGAGED.



Major-Gen. E. P. Strickland, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.



Mrs. Cresswell, widow of Capt. F. J. Cresswell.

Major-Gen. Strickland is colonel of the Norfolk Regiment, and the late Capt. Cresswell belonged to the 1st battalion of the regiment.

RECORD POTATO PLANTING AT WINDSOR



How the potatoes were planted and covered almost simultaneously.



Planting the tubers—two rows at each journey.

Twenty-seven acres of raw land were turned up and planted with potatoes in four days by three Canadians at Virginia Water. —(Daily Mirror exclusive.)

READY TO CONTEST EVERY INCH OF GROUND.

NEW PARIS MODEL.



London Scottish digging trenches to the tune of the pipes.



A brigadier-general salutes reinforcements as they go up to the fighting line. There is neither slackness nor disheartedness behind the fighting line in France. The men mean to hold the Hun, and are confident they can do it.



An original effect of smart simplicity in a frock designed for dinner and for informal dances. It is in taffeta, trimmed with long monkey fur.